

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraphs [0035] and [0036] with the following amended paragraphs:

As successive electrostatic latent images are developed, the toner particles within the developer material ~~166~~ are depleted. A toner dispenser (not shown) stores a supply of toner particles. The toner dispenser is in communication with reservoir 164 and, as the concentration of toner particles in the developer material ~~166~~ is decreased, fresh toner particles are furnished to the developer material ~~166~~ in the reservoir 164. The augers 168 in the reservoir chamber mix the fresh toner particles with the remaining developer material ~~166~~ so that the resultant developer material ~~166~~ therein is substantially uniform. In this way, a substantially constant amount of toner particles is in the reservoir 164 with the toner particles having a constant charge.

In the arrangement shown in Figure 2, the donor rolls ~~176, 178~~ 176 and 178 and the magnetic brush roll 170 can be rotated either "with" or "against" the direction of motion of the photoconductive belt 10. The two-component developer ~~166~~ used in the apparatus of Figure 2 may be of any suitable type. However, the use of an electrically conductive developer is preferred because it eliminates the possibility of charge build-up within the developer material ~~166~~ on the magnetic brush roll 170 which, in turn, could adversely affect development at the second donor roll 178. By way of example, the carrier granules of the developer material ~~166~~ may include a ferromagnetic core having a thin layer of magnetite overcoated with a non-continuous layer of resinous material. The toner particles may be made from

a resinous material, such as a vinyl polymer, mixed with a coloring material, such as chromogen black. The developer material ~~466~~ may comprise from about 95% to about 99% by weight of carrier and from 5% to about 1% by weight of toner.